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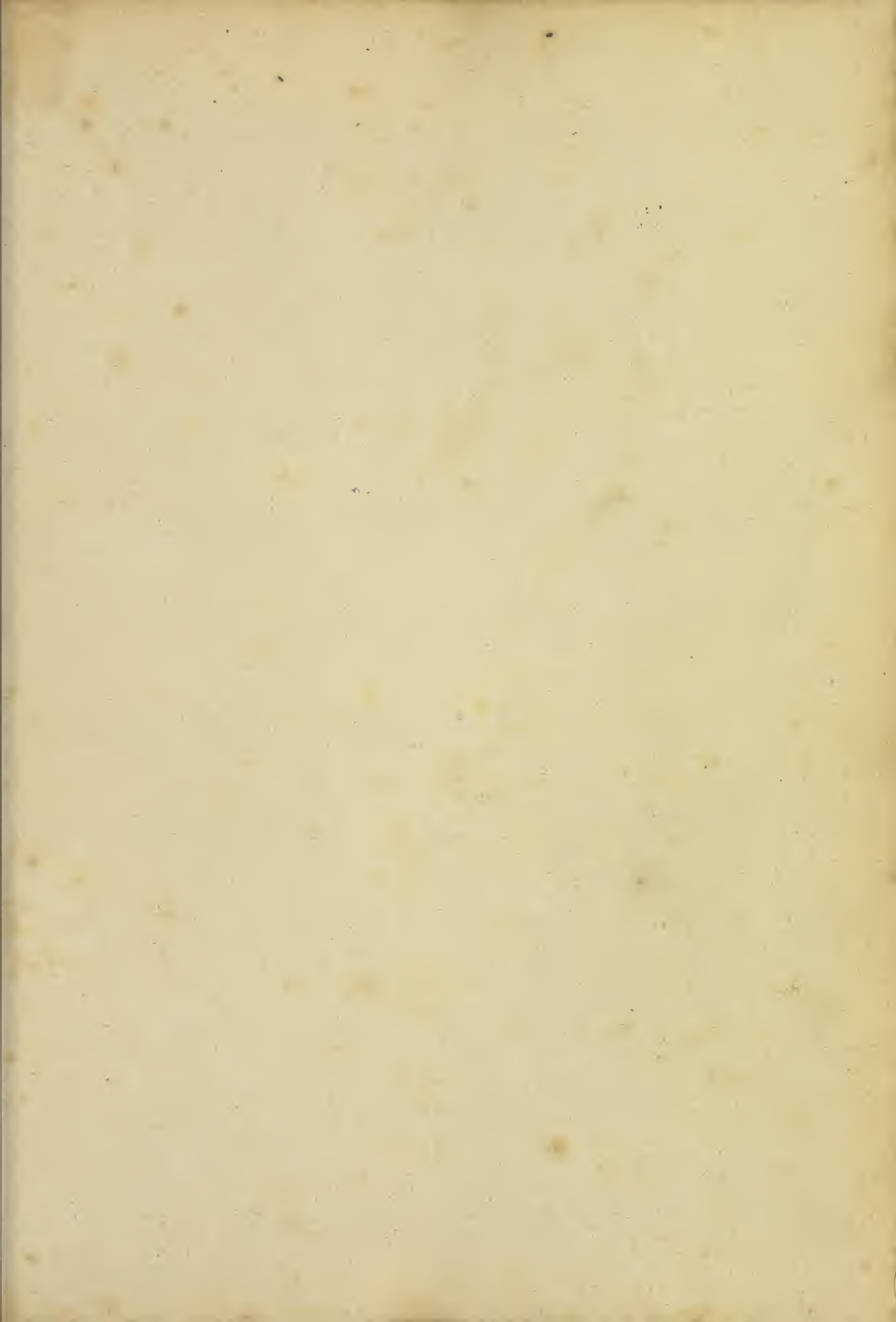


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NATIONAL







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ICONES FUNGORUM

CIRCA
HALIFAX
Sponte nascentis. 

By James Bolton at
Alfred
Valifax
1786

FUNGORUM
MUSEUM

1931

FEB 7 1931

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE



Advertisement.

The written part contains little more than a specifying of the place and time where each species was gathered, and a few remarks upon such properties relating to them as could not well be expressed by the Pencil; For when an Object in Natural History is faithfully represented by Lines and Colours, I think it quite unnecessary to accompany such a figure with a Descriptive History in writing. —

I have written all the names of the Plants as well as the numbers of Pages and Tables in black-lead only, this I thought necessary because in the progress of the work, the objects falling promiscuously into ones hands, no methodical arrangement can possibly be observed, and if we live to complete the work it will be necessary to place the whole in proper Generic Order. —

In choosing names for the new species I have endeavoured to give such as were somehow or other expressive of the Plant, either in Figure Feature Colour or some other invariable Characteristic of the species. James Bolton

Halifax
Sept. 20th
1786,



175
Agaricus fimitarius. Hist. 44
Egg Agaric.

Ag. pyramidalis

This I found near the Village of
Clifford in the way leading thence to Thorp Arch
Aug. 4th & 29th 1786.

The Gills are extremely numerous, white
in the first stages of the plant; afterwards they are
of a brownish pink, and at last dissolve into a
black turged and foetid liquor.

Tab 45-





(40)
Agaricus serratus. Hist. 24
Serrate Gilled Agaric.

This beautifull & singular Agarich I gathered
Under the Beech Trees in the Park at Bramham the
seat of S.^r John Goodrich. Aug.^r 28. 1786.

It differs from all the Agaricus that I have seen,
in that the Gills are serrated. They are of a fine Gold
colour, and the Pileus looks like Cloth of a mixed
purple colour. The stem is Solid & destitute of
Volva. — This is the only specimen I ever met
with, therefore cannot represent it in any
other of its states or stages. —

Tab 46.



Serrated Amanita

Bolton Tab. 14 Vol. 1



Agaricus chantarelus. Pers. Hist. 19
Chantarell Agaric

This Agaric I gathered among the Trees under
Wood-house near two miles from Halifax Aug: 29,
1785

The Stem soft, destitute of Volva, The Gills
divided & subdivided in beautifull ramifications, the
Pileus lobed & sinuated in an elegant manner,
The whole plant of a fine Gold colour.

Tab 47.





Agaricus muscarius L.
Warty Agaric

In Woods of Oak Trees not unfrequent.
This specimen I gathered in a little wood
at Soyland Mills four miles from Halifax
in September 1777. They have been in plenty
in woodhouse wood near Halifax this present
Aug^r 1786. but finding no specimens so per-
fect as the above of 1777. I took an outline from
my figure of that, for the annexed drawing and have
laid in the Colours from another specimen newly
gathered.

Tab. 48.





49.)
Agaricus campestris Mist. 45.
Mushroom Agaric. a Variety.

Agaricus campestris

This Agaric I gathered in a field below Scout Hall
in Northworne near Halifax in September 1785.

The stem is solid, while the plant is young
surrounded with a tender Volva, which soon perishes
leaving no vestiges.

Tab 49.





Agaricus confertus Mist. 12.
 Clustered Agaric

This Agaric grew amongst the Bark in
 the Pine Stove belonging to J. Cargill, ^{259th} of Shaw near
 Halifax, in July 1786.

The substance is dry and when the Plant is
 old becomes tough & leathery.

Tab 50



Agaricus confectionis

White Confection Agaric.
Botter 106. 18 Vol. 1



(51)

Agaricus pullatus Pers. no.
Mourner Agaric

On an heap of Cows dung in the morning
after the great Thunder Shower June 4th 22. 1786

The stem fistular. inflated near the base, white
and shining with a silvery Gloss; Hat black, gelatinous,
very brittle and destitute of Flesh. Dissolved in the time
of Drawing, into a viscid jelly, which when dry lay
like a sooty Powder on the Table.

Tab. 51



Agaricus pectinatus

Muskhaj Gzali
Bot. Tab. 20 Vol. 1



Agaricus pseudo-cinnamomeus Berk.

False cinnamon Agaric.

Ag. coriaceus

In Woods about Halifax very frequent.

The Pileus at first conical, afterwards flat and undulated, at last rises up and takes the figure of an irregular Cup. in drying it retains its figure and colour, and becomes of a tough coriaceous substance.

This in some of its states resembles the *Agaricus lactifluus*. see Tr. 1. Tab 18, but differs from it, in that it yields no milk, in that the Pileus is almost destitute of flesh, in that it is not devoured by Insects, and in that it dries to a coriaceous substance.

Tab 52.







1817/1818. (Mammals) Dec. 20. 18.

Wheeled Agaric

This tender and delicate Agaric grew on a small heap of dung in Crossfield near Halifax. Its first appearance is sessile, and of a red brown colour as in the figure, in the space of a few hours it shoots up to the height of two or three inches, and when once perfected falls and disappears in the space of half an hour.

Tab 53



Agaricus radiatus

Wheel Agaric

Bolton tab. 39 fig. 6. Vol. 1



Agaricus piperae Th. Fr.

White Pepper Agaric. small variety.

Agaricus albus

This Agaric I gathered in a Wood in
Wheatly near Halifax Aug. 13. 1786.

The whole plant is white, and differs from
all agarics that I have seen, except the *Chantarellus*,
in that the gills are branched & decurrent.
The substance brittle and dry.

Tab 54.



Agaricus caninus, Pil. 12

Blue Agaric very rare

Agaricus glaucus

In the wood near the scar below Wheatly
Aug^r 16th 1786.

Gills in three series, Grofs and of a dead
white, stem solid destitute of Volva. Pileus dry
of a clothly look and of a glaucous grey colour.

Tab 55.





(56)

Agaricus varius, Fr. B.

Variable Agaric. a gray variety,

Ag. griseus.

In Pastures about Halifax Aug. 11.

Stem slender fistulose, silver white above, towards the shoot tinged with brown, no volva. Pileus mouse-coloured a little inclining to a pale brown at the apex. Gills monocoloured, in several series, substance brittle.

Tab 56



(57)

Agaricus pallidus H. B. 20.

Mourner Agaric a brown variety.

Ag. revolutus

On old decaying Timber in moist and shadowy Woods, in the Vegetable mold under old Wood piles. &c.

Stem fistular, inflated below the middle like the seeding stem of an Onion: destitute of volva.

Tab. 67.





Leprosia ciliata Mel. 28.

Ciliated Agaric. Young, with its white Epidermis.

Agaricus niveus.

On a bit of dried Horse dung in Crofs
Field near Halifax Aug. 12th 3^d

The whole of this Plant, except the Gills,
is as white as the new fallen snow, and when
view'd in the sun glitters as if powdered with
Diamond. — extremely fragile and of short
duration —

Tab 58



Agaricus equestris L. 65.
Starred Agaric.

Of all Agaricus this is the most common in meadow & pasture ground in the neighbourhood of Halifax.

The stem is fistular swelling a little at the base. the whole plant very tender and seems to consist almost wholly of water. Aug. 2nd 1786.

Tab 59



Agaricus durus Dist. 87. fig. 1.

Hard Agaric.

Ag. rotundus

This Agaric in dry banks above Lee
Bridge near Halifax

Stem solid with a volva, Gills numerous
very broad or deep and arranged in several
series, the Pileus as round and regular as
if made by a Turner.

Feb. 60





61
Agaricus quercinus No. 72.
Oak Agaric

This Agaric on the Bark of Trees
in the Park at Bramham. Aug. 2. 1786.

The substance tough and elastic like
Leather or Cork, the Gills are large and tough
and have the appearance of a Labyrinth.

It seems nearly related to the Boletus.

Tab 61





Agaricus lateralis 71 Mitt.
Lateral Agaric.

This agaric I gathered in the stock of
 an Elm tree in the Avenue at Nostle the seat
 of the late S^r Howland Winn, near Wakefield.

Is a rare species in this part of Yorkshire.

Tab 62.





Boletus knax Phil 75

Tough Boletus

This noble species I found on the stock
of an Elm Tree in a small wood belonging
to Shidden Hall near Halifax, ^{The Rev^d} M^r Lightfoot
found and described it in Scotland, but it has
not, that I know of, been before found in England.

The ^{Pores} ~~galls~~ are round, extremely numerous,
but too small for the naked eye. In drying, it
becomes firm and elastic, but loses entirely
its beautifull colours, Aug^r 1786.

Tab. 611





(64)
Boletus porraceus *Stal.* 26.

Tall Boletus

This Boletus I have Observed for several years past in the months of Sept.^r & Octob.^r in the Wood under Woodhouse Scar, and this present year 1786 in a Wood below Wheathy, Aug.^r 14th. it differs manifestly from both the yellow and brown *Boleti*, and is I believe a true Nondescript. The pores are of a Grey Colour & extremely small.

Tab. 64.



(65)
Boletus luteus Hart. 122
Yellow Boletus

A common plant in rich and fertile soils about the borders of Woods, in Parks, and under Hedges, in the Neighbourhood of Halifax.

It soon rots and affords a nidus for the Eggs of various species of small Musci. Sept. 9th 86

Tab^x 65



Boletus brownii Fr. 1822.
Brown Boletus

This grows in Woods and about their borders but is less frequent here than the yellow Boletus - it also soon rots, and affords a proper latibulum for the young of several species of Neuroptera.

Sept^r 3^d - 1786

Tab. 661







(67)
Boletus subdowneyi Th. Fr.
Subdowney Boletus.

Boletus ciliarius

This pretty Boletus grew at Robin Hood's Scar
near Elland in Sept. 1786.

The substance is dry tough and elastic
The Pileus marked with concentric circles and
fringed round about like an eye-lash.

The Pores are too minute for the naked eye:
when magnified they appear confused, indistinct
and of various sizes and figures.

Tab 67



Boletus calidius Pers. 168.

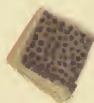
Slipper Boletus. an old specimen

This Boletus grew on the stock of
a Beech tree near Bramham in March 1785.

The stem is inserted in one side of the
pileus, the substance firm elastic and very
tough, of a dead yellow colour within, and re-
sists the Knife like tanned Leather.

The pores are much too small for our
inspection, seen in Nairn's double magnifier
they appear round regular & distinct

Tab 68.





(60)
Boletus proterus Pers. 1786.
Variable *Boletus*. in its last stage.

Boletus fragilis

On stocks of old Trees in shady places
near Minculeto. This specimen I gathered from
the stock of an oak beside the Lough below Soyland-
Mills, where the Plant has remained for several
years without much apparent increase or
decay. It grows in detached pieces from one
to nine Inches diameter. - They are elegantly
lobed, sinuated & imbricated about the margin,
which parts only are detached from the Tree, all
the flat part adhering pretty firmly to the Bark,
the Pores invisible. The substance hard & brittle.
July, 1786

Tab. 69.



James Bolton 1786



(70)

Helvella Jentoviae. Hist. 97

Battledore *Helvella*.

This new and curious *Helvella* I found
in the Grass Walks in the Plantation at Triaby
the seat of — Thornhill Esq.^r — near Elland.

Its flat like a small battledore, the Pileus,
if such we may call it, is wrinkled semitransparent
and tough, the stem flat and solid, the whole
plant shrivels up like a bit of Leather in the
drying; —

Tab 70







Helvella pellucida not in this

This *Helvella* omitted through oversight the primary sketch being mislaid,

This new *Helvella* was gathered adhering to a bit of rotten Elm branch under Water in the stream of Elm Gagg Well in Bell Busk near Bingley —

The whole is of a pale white colour, of a tender gelatinous substance, pellucid, and ^{is} ~~de-~~ solves almost as soon as taken out of the Water —

Tab 71.







Helvella fibuliformis. Hist. 176

Button shaped *Helvella*.

This new *Helvella* was found in the same place with the pellucida.

They grow from pieces of putrid wood under Water in vast numbers. The substance pretty firm but brittle when close pressed, it dries to an hard black Tubercle the size of a large pins head, and is in some degree revivescant, — the Top of the Pileus a greenish dead Yellow, the underside black and smooth,

Tab 72,





Peziza cornucopia Pers. Hist. 105.
Cornucopia Peziza
 666

This elegant *Peziza* I gathered in the steep part of Northdean Wood, beside the steep winding foot track which leads from an House to the top of the wood, near the place where the *Pyrola minor* grows, —

The substance is tough & elastic, In drying it shrivels up and loses its figure, and almost the whole of its quantity,

Tab. 73.





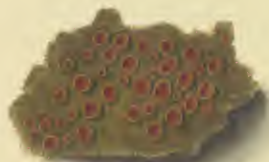
Peperomia scutellata Willd. ex Jacq.

Orange Peziza

Pez. fusca

This Peziza is extremely common in the Fields and Meadows on both sides of the lane leading from Halifax to Mount Pellon in the autumn months. It grows on cows dung while fresh, when the dung becomes dry it disappears leaving no traces of its existence.

Tab. 74.





Periza fusca. Hist. 107. p. 2.

Fusca Periza.

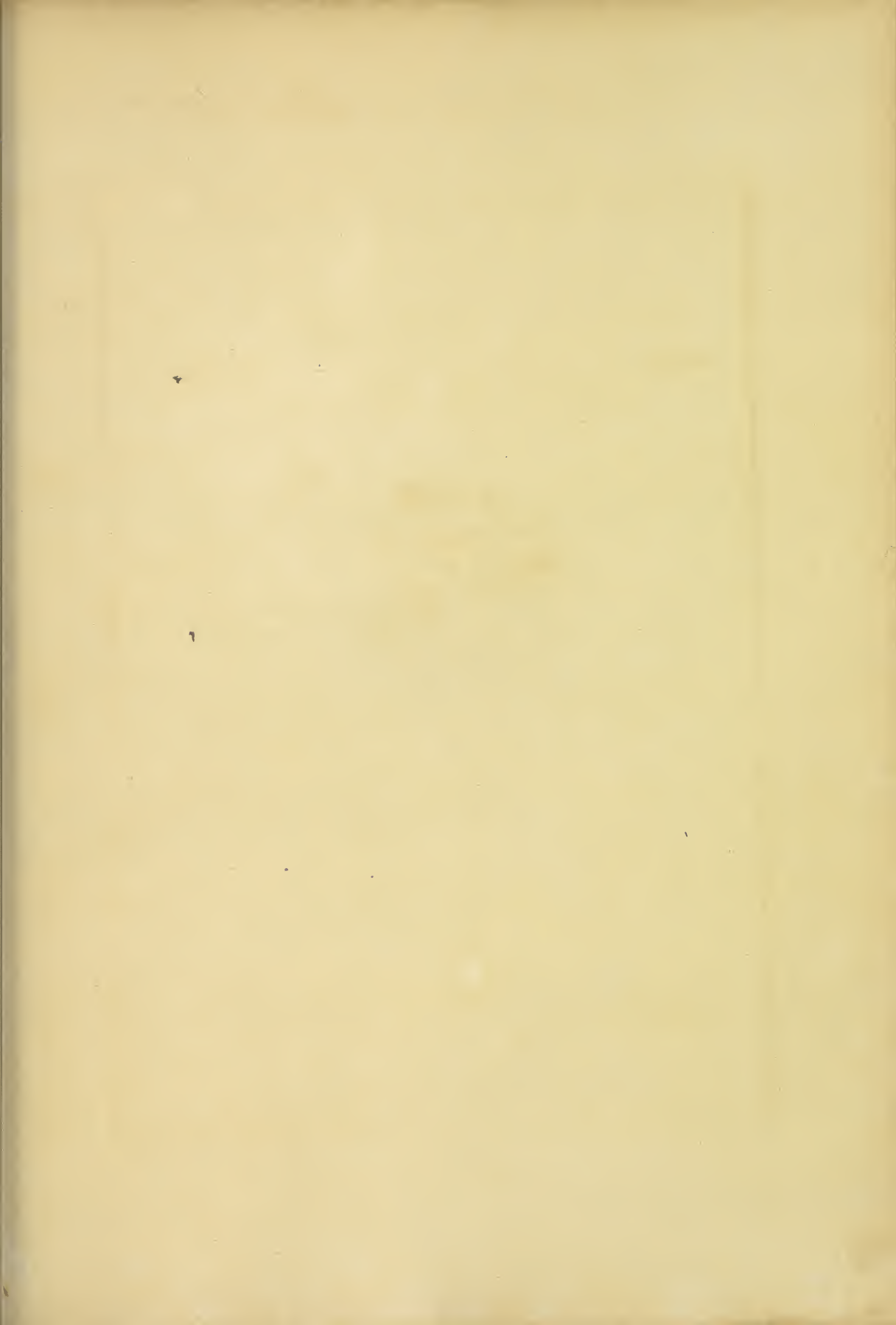
This new *Periza* I found in a meadow near Lee Bridge in October 1784.

It grew on an heap of dry Cows dung, the substance somewhat tough, appeared as if covered with a dark brown dust, the margins a little elevated and of a grayish Colour, in drying it retained its colour and the verge became more elevated, but it lost most part of its quantity,

Tab 75







176
Periza coccinea Hillier
Scarlet *Periza* a singular young variety.
Periza tuba

This Beautifull & new *Periza* I gathered from a log of putrid wood in the deep and dismal Glough at Ant-holes in Northworne near Halifax, the log lay close to the waters edge about forty Yards below the Great Petrifying Spring.

The base of the tube, or rather stem, for it is not hollow, seemd to adhere to the surface of the wood by a few short dawmy radicles, the cavity or cup was of the most glowing Carmine colour and very beautifull, in drying it retained something of its figure and colour, but not one tenth part of its quantity.

Tab 76





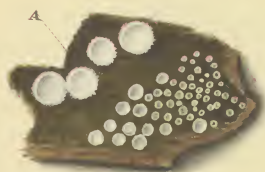
Pezya the native name

White Pezya.

This *Pezya* was gathered in Bellbank near Bingley—

While young the rim is elevated, as it advances in growth becoming more flat, seen in Hairs double magnifier it appears to be edged with a cottony dawn, it soon vanishes and leaves no trace behind,

Tab 77





Peziza viridis Mill. 109. f. 1.

Green *Peziza*.

Peziza asperula

This *Peziza* I saw in great plenty on
decaying oak leaves in the little plantation
above Lee Bridge near Halifax, in October 1784.

The under side is black, the margin a little
elevated and the disk seems covered with powder
of a greenish Olive colour.

The three large figures are as they appeared in the
magnifier.

Tab. 78





Sphaeria digitata. Hist. 129.
 Fingered Sphaeria. a young variety
 var. *imbricaria*.

This Clavaria I found in the Clough
 at Antholes in Northworne near Halifax,

It had sprung up in a little hollow
 or cavity in the decaying stump of a tree
 where I thought it so singular and pretty
 that I was induced to sketch it out upon
 the spot together with the cavity, and have
 represented the whole exactly as I saw it.

The white part is covered with a dry powder
 which has a Chalky look and is easily wiped off.

Tab 79





Clavaria arbuscula not publishedShrub *Clavaria*

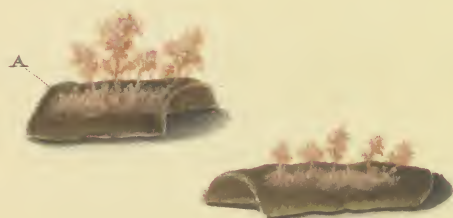
Not published for want of more information concerning it, never meeting with it but once only.

This *Clavaria*, for I know not what else to call it, I gathered on a piece of putrid bark within the sprinklings of the water spring in Bellbank.

The substance was partly gelatinous, pellucid and rather tough, it had the appearance of a tree of Coral in miniature, after being exposed to the dry Air it soon perished -

I have magnified it a little at A.

Tab 80





Clavaria muscoides. *Abst.* 114

Moss Clavaria

In the dry pastures both above and below Birks near Halifax in September and October, This Year 1786. in August

The stem and branches are solid white within and rather tough. in drying it shrivels up loses its colour and in a great measure its quantity.

Feb 81







Sphaeria tuberculata Hb. ex. f. 1
 Tubercled Sphaeria

Frequent on the Branches and boughs of the Hagle Tree when in a dead & decaying state,

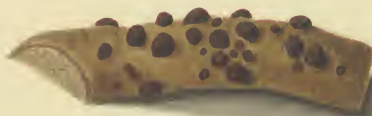
This plant has been taken by some for a Lichen, by others it has been made a Valsa,

The great Haller gave the name *Sphaeria* to the genus of which it is a species. I have magnified one of the Tubercles to shew the Characteristic of distinction in that genus,

A is a Vertical section of the Tubercle,

B an horizontal section, in both which I have shown the natural situation & arrangement of the Sphaerules which contain ^{the} seeds, and mark the genus.

Tab. 82



Sphaeria digitata : *Art. 129.*

Digitated Sphaeria, in a middle state.

This *sphaeria* grows on putrid Wood in moist & shadowy situations. Autumn & Spring.

It is solid and white within, the substance dry hard and leathery, the sphaerulae are lodged under the exterior cortex which breaks to discharge the seeds — It is rare in this part of York-shire —

Tab. 83





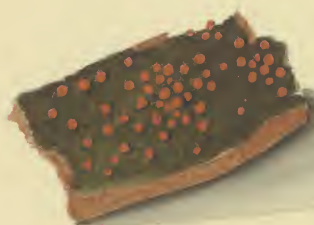
Sphaeria miniata Thiel. 127.
Pink coloured *Sphaeria*

Frequent on the trunks of fallen Alder
trees when the bark begins to decay, -

They issue from small fissures in the ex-
ternal Cortex, by thousands & Millions, so crowded as
to make the whole trunk of the tree of a fine gold-
en scarlet colour. I have magnified it in two de-
grees, but my specimen did not exhibit the sphaerula
which characterize the Genus.

Mr Hudson places it amongst the *Fraxella*.

Tab. 84



185
Lycoperdon bovista Hist. 117.
Puffball *Lycoperdon*. Starred variety.

Lycoperdon asteriscus

This *Lycoperdon* I gathered near Copley Hall and in some other places near Halifax.

This plant by the modern Writers of British Floras, seems to have been huddled up as a variety of *Lycoperdon Bovista*,

I have remarked them for many years and find no reasons to support such a conjecture, each retains his own ~~own~~ figure, colour, and specific marks, and I have never found an intermediate specimen.—

Tab 45







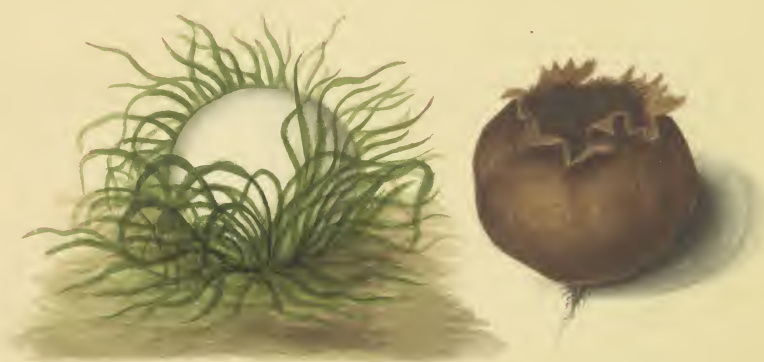
36
Lycoperdon globosum Hist. 116.
Smooth globular Puffball.

Lycoperdon bovista

This *Lycoperdon* grows frequently
in Meadows and pastures about Halifax.

At its first appearance it is of a
snow white colour and of a figure truly
spherical, emitting a few small radical
fibres, the flesh is solid and of a pale pink
colour, When a boy I have often eaten them
roasted under the embers and found them to
have all the flavour of the common esculent
Mushroom; In decay it turns brown, the
coat breaks in various lacerations at top, and
it becomes the common Blood Stenching
Puffball, or Puffball.

Tab. 686.







(87)
Spharia sanguinea Plot. m. p. 1.

Bloodcoloured *Spharia*

Lycoperdon sanguineum

This new *Lycoperdon* grew on a moist root in Bellbank in June 1786. —

It grew in clusters crouded together of a deep blood colour — exactly as represented in the figure, I have represented it as it appeared in Nairns double magnifier at B.

When at maturity it bursts and discharges a white powder which abides, and has every appearance of a white Byssus as at A.

At the first view this plant appears somewhat like the *spharia fragiformis*, but it is a *Lycoperdon* & not a *spharia*.

Tab 47



Lycoperdon globosum. Pers. 1798.

Cottony puff Ball. the Clubshaped variety,

Lycoperdon clavatum.

This new *Lycoperdon* I found growing on an old Ox's Hoof in a field near Halifax Aug^r 1786.

They sprung in great numbers from the inside of the Hoof, were of a dry soft and spongy substance, figured like a pear or Club, — I have magnified a specimen at A, — The plant still retains its figure and colour but has lost much of its quantity.

Tab. 34.



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By James Bolton
Member of the Natural History Society
at Edinburgh. A.D. 1786.









